

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 4---NO. 14.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1884.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF



**DR. PRICE'S
SPECIAL
FLAVORING
EXTRACTS**

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., Flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

Prepared by the
Price Baking Powder Co.,
Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
—AND—
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,
Best Dry Hop Yeast.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

A. D. MITCHELL,
—Manufacturer of—

PURE HOME-MADE CONFECTIONERY.

Fresh every day. All kinds of Cream Candies made to order and sent in one and two pound boxes. Fruits of all kinds.

ROBINSON & CO.,
Near Depot, Maysville.

OLD GOLD MILLS!

(Formerly Maysville City Mills.)

BRANDS:
Old Gold (Patent),
Royal (Patent),
Mason County Fancy,
Kentucky Fancy,
Our Choice Extra.

MRS. J. R. PADDOCK,
Fashionable

Dress Maker!

Dresses cut and made in the latest styles at reasonable prices. Second street, next door to Bank of Maysville.

A. G. BROWNING, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and residence south-east corner of Third and Sutton streets. Will give special attention to diseases peculiar to females.

J. BLAKEBOROUGH,
—Headquarters for—

Clocks, Silver Goods, Jewelry

The Ross Waltham Watch Store. All work promptly and satisfactorily done. Second Street, east of Market.

BIERHOWER & CO.,
—Manufacturers of and Dealers in—

Stoves, Mantels, Grates

Tinware, Stoneware, Woodenware, &c. Tin Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, and Stove Repairing a specialty. No. 38, Market Street, Tinsmith's old stand, Maysville, Ky.

LANE & WORRICK,
Contractors.

ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton.

MOSE DAULTON & BRO.,
GOOD INTENT

Livery and Sale Stable.

A full line of all kinds of vehicles on hand for sale, hire or exchange. Horses kept by day, week or month. Largest and best appointed Livery Stable in the west. Prices as low as any. Best attention to vehicles stored. Telephone connection. No. 40 and 42 west Second St., Maysville, Ky.

NEW FIRM.

BISSET, McCLANAHAN & SHEA,

(Successors to Cooper & Bisset,

Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Barbecue Stoves, and manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

Special attention paid to tin roofing, gutters and spouting. Practical plumbers, gas and steam fitters. Wrought iron and lead pipes, &c. All work attended to promptly and warranted.

21 E. Second St., Maysville, Ky.

FRANK E. HAUCKE,

House, Sign and

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

Shop a few doors above Yancey & Alexander's livery stable, second street.

ADVERTISERS! send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10, Spruce street, N. Y.

METHODISM IN AMERICA

This Week Will Have Reached Its One Hundredth Year.

The Great Conference to Assemble in Baltimore Tuesday—Statistics of the Church—Programme of the Celebration.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 8.—On Tuesday the hundredth anniversary of Methodism in America is to be commemorated by the beginning of a seven-days' celebration and conference in this city. "So the Methodists are celebrating another centennial—did they not observe one eighteen years ago?" True, but then it was the one hundredth anniversary of the holding in America of the first Methodist service which was commemorated, whereas the present observance marks the one hundredth year since American Methodism took on an organized form and became independent in its government of the Mother Church in Great Britain. Philip Embury, an Irish local preacher, was really the father of American Methodism, and his mother was grand old Barbara Heck, Embury's cousin, who persuaded him to call the first meeting, and who, therefore, like many another "better-half," deserves a higher place than the father in the affection and gratitude of the numerous progeny. The first church, old John street meeting house—the Mecca of American Methodism—was erected in 1768. In 1771 Francis Asbury came over as a missionary, and the year following he was commissioned by Wesley as his "general assistant" in the control of the work here. Twelve years later Dr. Coke came with enlarged powers, and, at what is known in history as the "Christmas Conference," which convened in Baltimore, Maryland, in the latter part of December, 1784, "The Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States" was formed, with Coke and Asbury as its general Superintendents, or Bishops, the last named event being that which Methodists have particularly in view in the present Centennial observance.

The organization of Methodism is to be commemorated this year in two general ways. In the first place strenuous efforts are to be made to raise money for benevolent purposes. Such efforts have, indeed, been in progress since the year opened, but during the present month they will become more general, and will call forth, it is hoped, a more liberal response. In the benevolent objects pressed upon the notice of the people as being worthy of their Centennial gifts, the leading place is accorded to education. Whatever may have been the shortcomings of the early Methodists in the matter of learning, it must certainly be admitted that the century of their organization finds them not only alive to the importance of this subject; but with a history and a prospect with reference thereto which entitle them to rank with any church in the country. The proposition is to signalize the present year by liquidating debts which have accumulated upon the educational institutions of the church, and by providing these schools with liberal endowments. Church debts are also to receive the proper kind of attention, and no doubt many a venerable specter of this kind will, in the next few weeks, melt into thin air before the liberality of rich laymen.

But the most interesting feature of this Centennial, if not the most profitable, will be the great Conference which will assemble in Baltimore on Tuesday next in commemoration of the historic "Christmas Conference," which met in that city a hundred years ago. The Conference will consist of about 600 delegates, and will continue in session eight days. The following table shows the bodies which will be represented, and indicates also their numerical strength:

Methodist Episcopal.....	1,750,503
Methodist Episcopal, South.....	801,132
African Methodist Episcopal.....	301,044
African Methodist Episcopal (Zion).....	800,000
Colored Methodist Episcopal.....	160,000
Primitive Methodist.....	3,716
Independent Methodist.....	5,000

Total.....3,718,398
Some of these figures, it should be said, though the latest obtainable, are two or three years old, and hence the aggregate of Methodists who will be represented in the Conference will be considerably in excess of what the above table indicates. It should be remembered, too, that the above footings represent the bonafide communicants of the different churches, not the attendant at Methodist places of worship. Allowing three adherents for each member, which is a very reasonable estimate, it will thus be seen that the actual Methodist constituency represented in the approaching conference will approximate closely to fifteen millions.

The Methodist bodies of the United States which will not be represented in the Centennial Conference, out of all of whom, with two exceptions, are off-shoots, immediately or remotely, from the tree planted on our soil 100 years ago, are the following: Methodist Protestant Church, which has 123,054 members; United Brethren, 130,547 members; Evangelical Association, 119,558; American Wesleyan Church, 23,500; Congregational Methodist, 20,000; Free Methodist Church, 12,919; Union American Methodist Church, 3,500. These swell the grand total of American Methodists, according to the latest statistics, to over 4,000,000, and on the basis previously announced, would make the Methodist population of the country not much less than sixteen millions and a half.

The Conference will be a deliberative, not a legislative body. It will be made up of picked men from all the churches participating, and the greatest care has been taken in the selection of essayists. Questions of government are not to be considered, but doctrines are to have a place in the discussions, which is another proof that the Methodist families are agreed upon the fundamentals of their faith though they differ widely in regard to methods and forms. The regular sessions will be held in Mount Vernon Place Church, but the evenings will witness large representative gatherings in many other churches; the opening exercises, in which leading parts will be taken by Bishop Andrews, of the M. E. Church, and Bishop Wilson, of the M. E. Church South, occurring on Tuesday evening at the First M. E. Church. The topics to be considered on the different days are as follows:

First Day—Work of the Christmas Conference; Personnel of the Christmas Conference.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT

Extracts from the Annual Report of Secretary Chandler.

Startling Charges Made by J. J. Barker, Confidential Law Clerk of First Comptroller Lawrence—Washington Monument.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—In his annual report Secretary of the Navy Chandler says the new steel cruisers Atlantic and Boston have been launched, and the Chicago is nearly completed. The Department is confirmed in the opinion that the criticisms advanced last year against the new ships were of little moment or based upon theories at variance with the progress of modern ship building. As to the want of full sail power and the absence of sheathing, it appears that the British Admiralty is now building steel cruisers of the Leander and Mersey classes, absolutely without masts or sails, and unsheathed. The objections to the machinery of the Chicago are met by the satisfactory performance of the Louisiana, a vessel with machinery generally similar. The armor of the Massachusetts is nearly completed and in place. The machinery of the Amphitrite and Terror is about one-half completed, while that of the Puritan is finished. No work has been done upon the hulls of the monitors.

The Secretary says that at the end of fifteen years the only cruising vessels of the present list remaining will be three small iron vessels, the Monocacy, Alert and Ranger.

He renews his former recommendation that the limitation of repairs of wooden vessels should continue at 20 per cent. of their cost. The real explanation of the disproportion between the expenditures and the results accomplished in naval administration is to be found, Secretary Chandler says, in the policy of attempting at great cost to rehabilitate worn out structures under the name of repairs. Repair and reconstruction in the absence of a fixed limit are terms easily interchangeable, and the published statements of expenditure under the first named during many years, show that it is only too apt to mean the second. The practice of reconstructing vessels under the name of repair is the only pretext upon which our overgrown navy yard establishments could be justified, and it appears that instead of maintaining our yards for the advantage and benefit of our ships the ships have dragged out a protracted existence for the benefit of the yards.

The report dwells upon the close connection between the improvement in the navy and development of merchant marine, and shows that to make the latter commensurate with our trade, our coast line and the number and wealth of our commercial cities, we must have great lines of ocean steamships, of high speed and large capacity, carrying our flag to the most distant lands and saving to our people the vast profits of the carrying trade.

The only way to accomplish this result is through the direct encouragement given by the Government either in the form of bounties upon construction or of payment for carrying the mails, so that American capitalists will be induced to embark in the business. The recent enactment repealing the laws requiring all American vessels arbitrarily to carry the foreign mails should be supplemented by a provision that contracts for carrying such mails in American lines of steamers over all the principal highways should be let for terms of years to the lowest bidder, adequate compensation therefor to be paid by the Government upon the same principle as that adopted in establishing our great national post routes on the land.

The report details the facts in connection with the frauds in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. The amount of suspected vouchers is \$24,855, extending over a period from 1876 to 1881, but some portion of the goods paid for were actually delivered so that the loss was less than the above sum, although the exact amount is not yet ascertained.

The Secretary reports the removal from Siberia of the bodies of Lieutenant Commander De Long, of the Jeannette, and his companions, and gives a history of the Greely relief expedition, the expenditures for which were \$102,956.

The expenditures of the Department during the past fiscal year were \$17,392,651. The estimates for ordinary purposes and public works for the next fiscal year are \$17,500,658. The estimates under increase of the navy are: For completion of the monitors, \$4,332,654; including for ordnance, \$1,073,000; for new cruisers and gun boats, \$4,512,000; for ordnance for the same, \$2,001,918; for armored vessel, \$2,000,000; for sundry other items, \$1,305,000; making in all for increase of navy, \$15,071,572. Of this sum one-half would be needed for the coming fiscal year.

CHARGES OF CORRUPTION.

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"The vouchers on file in the Registrar's office will furnish evidence of the fact that for years there has been a rule to make illegal allowances to these officials through the Comptroller's office, by design, or in excusable ignorance of the provisions of the law."

"I assert that more than half the accounts presented by these court officials contain illegal or improper charges. Many of these items are allowed. These improper allowances will aggregate an enormous sum."

Being brought before the Committee, Barker cited three different instances in which he alleged money was illegally paid. His testimony is progressing.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

On the next anniversary of the birth of Washington, February 22, will be dedicated the white marble obelisk which for nearly a half century has been in course of construction on the banks of the Potomac, in the city of Washington and not far from the White House. It will be 555 feet high and is fifty-five feet broad at its base. It is a hollow shaft of granite, faced on the outside with blocks of white marble. In the joining of the blocks of stone every device that ingenuity could suggest has been to prevent the possible introduction of moisture and the consequent danger from frost. The top will be capped with a pyramid of white marble surmounted by a solid copper apex, to be connected with a lightning rod, which will prevent its being destroyed by lightning, as some of the great monuments of antiquity were. The interior, when completed, will be lighted by electricity and contain an elevator by which the visitor can in a few minutes reach the summit.

The comparative height of the various structures over 70 feet are as follows:

1. The Washington Monument, 555 feet.
2. Cologne Cathedral, 510 feet.
3. The Great Pyramid of Cheops, 490 feet.
4. St. Peter's, Rome, 448 feet.
5. St. Paul's, London, 390 feet.
6. St. Mark's, Venice, 320 feet.
7. The Capitol, Washington, 283 feet.
8. Brooklyn Bridge Tower, 276 feet.
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TURBULENCE AT SOUTH NORWALK.

SOUTH NORWALK, Dec. 8.—The greatest indignation was expressed by the strikers when it became known their employers had been telegraphing for protection. The report had gone forth that Bridgeport and New Haven had asked for police assistance, and that a special train was on the way with militia. The crowd grew larger but no violence was offered and no threats were openly made. The reports spread by the manufacturers that the town was threatened with mob rule served to put the workmen on their guard. Every care was taken to preserve order, and no serious outbreak occurred. At midnight this bulletin was issued and sent out by the strikers to various parts of the country.

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Columbus, O., Dec. 8.—Everything is quiet in the Hocking Valley. The Nelsonville News, which has strongly upheld the miners in the past, now admits that the end of the strike is near and intimates that the time is short for those that desire work must obtain it, as the places are being rapidly filled up. A large number of colored men are being engaged in Virginia to come into the Hocking Valley during the latter part of this month and the first of January. The men will come from the same location as the 200 that are now at Buchtel. The striking miners who are laboring under the impression that no more colored miners will be brought here will undoubtedly be surprised when the party arrives.

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How He Will Increase the Speed of Steam Vessels.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 8.—Dr. L. F. Van Buren, of No. 537 Fifth street, has devoted five years of his life to the construction of a model for a steamship which, when completed, he expects to revolutionize oceanic voyages. Dr. Van Buren will depend upon the result of compressed steam power to make his name celebrated among the scientists. The vessel is designed after the ordinary steamship with the exception that two separate wheels are to be placed at the stern. These wheels are to be propelled each by a separate engine of unusual power. It is Dr. Van Buren's hobby to locate in the hull of the steamer two engines of the railroad pattern, capable of spinning the wheels around with just twice the ordinary velocity. This increased speed of the wheels, he argues, will drive the ship with twice the customary rapidity, and, consequently, the same vessel which now makes the trip from New York to England in six days, by the application of Dr. Van Buren's invention, cover the same space in just one-half the time, or three days. Dr. Van Buren says that his boat will not be used to transport heavy freight; it will be serviceable to the Post Office Department. He has applied for a patent.

FOREIGN NEWS.

QUICK TRANSIT FOR WAR SHIPS.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—A bill has been prepared to be presented in the Reichstag for the construction of a canal between Kiel and Brunsbüttel, on the River Elbe. It is designed to permit the passage of the largest man-of-war to the fortresses and naval stations at each entrance. The canal will cost 125,000,000 marks, and is to be completed in five years. Count Von Moltke and Emperor William have both approved the scheme.

CHINA FIGHTING WITH POISON.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—General Briere de l'Isle, commander of the French forces in Tonquin, telegraphs that an Imperial decree, urging the natives to poison the French, has been placarded in Lock Nan. It was issued, he says, by order of the Viceroy of Kwang Tung.

A Naval Pleading.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 8.—In the Kelly murder trial, Mr. Hadlock for the defense argued on his plea of former jeopardy. He admitted that the point was a novel one, a like case not being found on record. The plea rests not on any law or decision, but on the constitution of the United States. The defendant pleaded to one indictment. Having been discharged he can not again be put on trial under a new indictment for the same crime with the same array of facts. District Attorney Lunt, in reply claimed that to constitute former jeopardy there should be either a former conviction or acquittal. He claimed that Kelly has not been put in jeopardy of life or limb. Justice Webb reserved his decision on the points raised.

Made Public Now, However.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 8.—L. S. Hill & Co., of this city, agents for the Hercules Powder Company, have discovered that their powder magazine, located in the "Black Hills" just outside this city, has been entered, and a considerable quantity of Hercules powder stolen. There are a large number of secret organizations of laboring men and others in this city, and the detectives are apprehensive that the powder may be used to destroy valuable public or private property. The discovery has not yet been made public, and the detectives are working the matter very cautiously. It is believed that no clue to the burglars has been discovered.

BRADSTREET'S reports the cotton crop clean picked and marketed, grading high and less than 300,000 bales short of last year, notwithstanding the long drought.

THERE is an elasticity about the person of every old Democrat we meet that leads us to the opinion he has lately been dipped into the fountain of eternal youth.

THE Boston Post says: "Rev. Mr. Burchard, Mr. Blaine's friend, has two sons, both of whom voted for Cleveland. All of Judge Hoar's sons voted for Cleveland. The boys seem to be headstrong this year."

It is said in Washington that among the silver men in Congress there is a growing feeling in favor of legislation restricting the coinage of silver dollars. Chairman Buckner, of the House Banking and Currency Committee, will introduce a bill to suspend indefinitely the operations of the coinage act of 1878.

THE failures throughout the country number for the last seven days 294 in the United States and 26 in Canada; total \$20. This is an increase of seventy-one over last week. The increase comes from all sections, but is particularly noticeable in the Southern and Western States.

Iron and steel factories within four weeks have, to the number of twenty-five, started up, giving work to 12,175 persons. Twenty-seven mills have closed throwing out 12,275 men. In four mills the force has been increased by 1,250 workers, and there has been a general cut in hours of wages or both.

Ono wheat sell on the spot for 74c, corn, 43 cents; rye, 50 cents; oats, 29 cents; barley, 61 cents; buckwheat, 69 cents; potatoes, 42 cents; leaf tobacco, 8 cents; hay, per ton, \$9.66; sorghum molasses, per gallon, 49 cents; winter apples, per barrel, \$1.53; good steers, per cwt., live, \$4.38; fat hogs, live, \$3.93.

Gov. IRELAND, of Texas, declares that the election of Cleveland is a boon to negroes, who, far from being coerced by the Democrats in the South to vote the Democratic ticket, have generally been forced by Republicans to vote for the Republican party. He is of the opinion that the Democratic party in the South will now receive large accessions from the colored vote.

MISS OLGA BURCHARD, of Philadelphia, wants her name changed, a not uncommon want among young ladies, but she has not the customary matrimonial desire as a basis for her idea. She says the neighbors sneer at her and the children cry out: "Run Romainism and rebellion!" when she appears on the street. The sad case of Miss Burchard is tenderly referred to the gallant young gentlemen of the country.

THE new State Board of Equalization elected at the recent general election, is composed of the following members: C. C. Coulter, First Congressional District; B. E. Randolph, Second Congressional District; T. W. Garing, Third District; W. A. Roberts, Fourth District; E. J. Hicks, Fifth District; H. C. White, Sixth District; J. W. Roberts, Seventh District; Joseph H. Cohen, Eighth District; J. H. Northup, Ninth District; Walter Chenault, Tenth District; R. E. Puryear, Eleventh District.

Parisian Confidence Game.

[J. J. Ross, in Weekly Magazine.] The "vol a l'Ameritaine" is what we Americans term "the confidence game." Why the French have honored us as a nation by conferring our name upon this system of cheating, I know not. The "vol a l'Ameritaine" is played in many ways, but a quite common method is as follows: In coming out of a railway station on the arrival of a train from the country, a good-natured unsuspicious man is met by a gentleman bearing a bulky sack.

The latter is, so he informs the first stranger come to Paris to amuse himself and see the great city. He does not know the capital, as it is his first visit, so he says. He offers a handsome present to the innocent Parisian to show him "the sights." The other accepts. They enter a cafe and take a drink. Then the stranger suddenly manifests anxiety in regard to his sack, telling the other that it contains more than 25,000 francs he fears he may be robbed. So they go out to some vacant lot near the ramparts and bury it.

They commence again to drink and amuse themselves. Again the stranger is disturbed by apprehensions as to the safety of his sack and comments. He begs his newly-made friend to go and dig it up, whilst the owner would await him at the cafe. The innocent consents, and as he himself might go away with the sack, the owner makes him leave his watch, jewels and money as security for his speedy return.

He goes and unburies the sack which contains nothing whatever save pebbles! As to the stranger he has long since disappeared with the securities and the unsuspicious innocent never sees him again. This "do l'ge" is a stupid one, well known to every Parisian, recounted in the daily papers at least a dozen times each year and yet it always succeeds and always will succeed in certain cases.

FATAL ENDING OF A FEUD

Three Farmers Killed and Four Others Wounded.

A Son Charged With Murdering His Mother for \$125—Wanton Murder in Kentucky—Caval Record of Crime.

GATESVILLE, Tex., Dec. 8.—A serious shooting affair took place here Friday, which resulted in the death of three well known farmers and the wounding of four others. Dr. Thomas Sauls, with his brothers, Greer and Abraham Sauls, were attending court. Between the Sauls and the Basham family, of Cayll County, a feud of long standing existed. The two factions met Friday afternoon in front of the Court House. William Basham, after a few hot words, opened fire on Dr. Sauls. This was the signal for Henry Basham, Charles Parks and Henry Harris to also open fire on the three Sauls brothers. A general fusillade followed, in which about forty shots were fired. The crowd scattered in every direction. Over a hundred people witnessed the fearful combat from a safe distance. The seven combatants doggedly blazed away, not one moving from his tracks. Dr. Sauls fell with a mortal wound. Abram Sauls next succumbed, leaving Green alone facing four mortal foes. As Henry Basham fell he cried out to his brother to "Kill him kill him!" At this the remaining Basham, with Parks and Harris made a rush for Green Sauls, whose revolver was empty. The Sheriff and deputies interfered in time to save Green's life. Dr. and Abram Sauls and Henry Basham are dying, while the other four combatants who are all more or less seriously wounded, lie in jail. The participants in the fight are all well-to-do farmers, standing high in their communities. The wounded men refuse to talk about the matter.

DID HE MURDER HIS MOTHER? HAMILTON, O., Dec. 8.—Four weeks ago Mrs. Catherine Snyder, aged seventy-five, a resident of Hamilton, went out to the farm of her son, George Snyder, in Hanover Township, to collect a payment of \$125 due on a \$1,000 mortgage held by her on the farm. Since that time she has been missing. On Thursday last Mrs. Henry Snyder, sister-in-law of George, went to his house with this query: "Do you know where your mother is, George?"

He answered without visible emotion: "Yes, I know where she is; she is buried." Following this, Snyder's brother Henry and the latter's brother-in-law, Jacob Betz, put the same inquiry to him, and with startling results.

Taking them to a ravine near his house, he pointed out the place of her interment, with the following explanation: "Four weeks ago to-day I started with her to McGonigle's station, where she was to take the train for home. When we got 200 or 300 yards from my house two men sprang out to the road and demanded our money or our lives. One of them struck mother upon the head and killed her, and she fell from the wagon. Then they made me swear that I would never say a word about it, threatening to kill me if I did. They compelled me to get a spade for them, and then let me go. I went behind a straw-stack and watched them bury her in this ravine. Next day I saw one of her feet sticking out, and covered it up."

When reports of this story reached Darrtown, the nearest village, officers were summoned from Hamilton, and when they reached George Snyder's the remains of his innocent victim had been disinterred and carried into his house. The officers secreted themselves and arrested Snyder when he came in. When asked when the murder occurred, he replied: "Just four weeks ago to-day."

Then he was pressed to go over the horrible details of the crime again, but only said:

"I don't have to tell you that now." With the body of Mrs. Snyder was buried the large basket which she is known to have carried when she left home, and which the robbers would have had no motive in burying. But the body was dressed only in a nightgown and an old calico dress, the latter evidently thrown around it after the crime, so that the officers concluded Snyder murdered his mother in her bed in his own house, for the \$125 he had that day paid her, and then buried the body.

Snyder is fairly well off, about forty, and father of two children. It was his stepson—he having married his brother's widow—who dropped a remark that his father had killed his grandmother, which led to the inquiries and his subsequent arrest. He was brought to Hamilton and jailed. Inquest to-day.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 8.—Governor McEnery has issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the assassins of Captain Murphy.

A WANTON MURDER.

Mr. Pleasant, Ky., Dec. 8.—Calvin Smith was yesterday shot and killed by James Nolan, his brother-in-law. Nolan was drunk and began firing at Smith's house. The latter appeared at the doorway and said to shoot on, but spare his wife and children. Nolan took deliberate aim and fired, shooting Smith through the head. Nolan fled to the mountains of Virginia, closely pursued by a band of enraged citizens. Nolan has killed several men.

A MURDERER SLAUGHTERED.

PIKE BLUFF, Ark., Dec. 8.—Thursday morning Colonel Joel Thornberry, aged seventy, visited the house of his grandson, who was near here. A negro was at the house, and when Thornberry asked him what he was doing, the negro became enraged, drew a pistol and fired at Thornberry. A posse was organized which pursued and captured the negro. He was taken back and identified by his victim. He attempted to escape, and the posse fired upon him. He fell dead, literally riddled with bullets.

A FENDISH DEED.

HUNTERDON, Conn., Dec. 8.—A stone was thrown at the 3rd express from New York yesterday at Farmington. The stone crushed the glass window, and the fragments terribly lacerated the face of a little girl about ten years old. Her eyes were nearly ruined. Her clothing was covered with blood. The passengers were greatly excited.

CHARGED WITH MALICIOUS KILLING.

ARTISTOWN, Wis., Dec. 8.—Last August, while August Huebner, a farmer of this county, was plowing in his field, he was shot by some boys who were shooting at a mark. He died in three weeks. Yesterday Charles Jersey, who fired the shot, was arrested, charged with maliciously killing Huebner.

Miss Winters is a handsome Jewess and Silverman alleges she is endeavoring to levy blackmail.

A PRISONER ASSASSINATED.

BRISTOL, Va., Dec. 8.—Yesterday evening about dusk two men, giving their names as Adams and Craft, rode into Wise Court House and called to W. F. Gilson, saying that they had killed William Hall out on the road about three-quarters of a mile from town; that if anyone wanted him they could now take charge of his body. Hall was one of the alleged parties who robbed Isaiah Jones, near Huboden, of some money, on the night of the 30th of last June.

The two men had Hall under arrest, charged with that crime, having brought him from home. They made a statement that it was in self defense. The parties who went from town to where Hall was found him lying on his back with one hand, which was sore, wrapped in an old sock and hanging in a swing around his neck, the other hand in his pocket, he being shot through the back of the head, the ball coming out under the eye. The murderers fled.

Destructive Fire.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 8.—Breckenridge, in Summit County, was visited by a fire last night which started about 5 o'clock in Firding & Co.'s hardware store, and is attributed to a defective flue. This building was destroyed with W. F. Formon's storehouse and dwelling; H. H. Irvin's dry goods store; W. H. Woodside, boots and shoes; E. Radeigan, livery stable and barn; the Grand Central Hotel and a large barn, Newcomb's assay office and several other small buildings. Only five buildings remain in the block in which the fire originated.

The latest reports from Breckenridge say that the fire was under control, and no fears were felt unless the wind should begin to blow, a possibility to be dreaded in that mountainous altitude. The loss is estimated at \$75,000, but no estimate can be obtained concerning the insurance. Twenty buildings in all destroyed.

Hoffman Will Hang.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 8.—Governor Hoadly has declined to commute the sentence of John B. Hoffman, convicted of murder in the first degree by the Common Pleas Court of Hamilton County. The Governor, in a letter to Lewis B. Irwin and Howard Hollister, attorneys for the prisoner, says: "Hoffman shot his son premeditatedly. Before arriving at a conclusion of the sanity of the prisoner he was examined by four superintendents of insane asylums, and a majority of them believed the prisoner sane enough to distinguish between right and wrong. He killed another son, probably accidentally. The evidence does not leave any doubt in my mind that Hoffman had will power sufficient to have avoided committing the crime." He had been respited till December 16.

THIS IS CAPITAL.

An Increase of Capital Stock from \$40,000,000 to \$20,000,000 Sought. BOSTON, Dec. 8.—The Directors of the American Bell Telephone Company have voted to petition the Legislature for an authority to increase their capital from \$40,000,000 to \$20,000,000. Street gossip is that in the event of the authority being granted that the new stock will be issued at the rate of \$1,000,000 per annum at par. The company expects to have wires between Boston and New York opened to lease by July, 1885.

Jarvis' Resignation.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 8.—Governor Jarvis has received from Washington the resignation of Alfred M. Scales, Governor-elect, as Congressman from the Fifth District, to take effect December 30. Early in January the Governor will order an election, to fill the unexpired term. James W. Reed, Congressman-elect from the district, will be a candidate, and will probably not be opposed.

The Largest Merchant Tailoring and Clothing House in America.

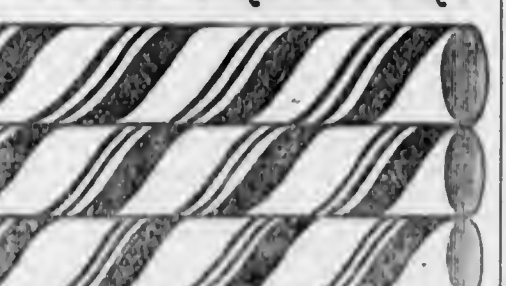
WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, Philadelphia.

A full line of card samples of the great piece goods stock will be found with

P. HOEFELICH & BRO.,

SALES AGENTS, Maysville, Ky.

Mothers, Don't Punish Your Children!



But go to your druggist or merchant and get a bottle of **Worms World Worm Candy**, the most efficient and palatable worm medicine made. It is put up in deliciously flavored sticks of candy, and the little ones love to take it.

WILLIAM WORTHINGTON,

J. GARRETT S. WALL, (L. C. WORTHINGTON,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Will practice in all courts in Maryland and adjoining counties and in the Superior Court and Court of Appeals. All collections given prompt attention.

Cuticura

Mrs. Smith's Case, and What the Rev. Mr. Ackliff has to say about it.

TO THE PUBLIC: I have been a fearful sufferer for fifteen years, most of the time with what has been called Eczema or Salt Rheum, Psoriasis and Lepra, and the like, and have always been told that there was no cure for me, and have been so discouraged that I had as soon die as live. I have been so badly afflicted sometimes that there was not the smallest spot from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet that was not diseased and as red as crimson. It would commence in small white spots, which had a silvery appearance, but were not deep, but if I attempted to heal them, or soon after their first appearance, they would burst and run together until there was a complete dry, red scab, which would become so inflamed as to crack and look fiery and angry, and the burning sensation would be almost intolerable.

I was at times so lame that I could scarcely get about, and could not dress myself without assistance. I have tried many remedies, and have paid \$100 in a single instance to a physician, but have ever obtained only temporary relief. Although helped for a time, I soon relapsed again to be as badly troubled as ever, and during the winter of 1881 and 1882 I suffered so much as to be entirely discouraged. Last June, however, I was advised by Elder and Mrs. L. C. McKinstrey, who are well known in these regions, to try your Cuticura Remedies, and I tell somehow a little courage from their favorable opinion of them, to try their virtue. About the second week of July last I commenced taking the remedies, and within six weeks I began to see a permanent improvement, and now (Oct. 1) I am about as good as new, and my flesh is as the flesh of a child.

MRS. BENJ. SMITH.

I certify that the above statement of my wife is correct, and I join with her in expressing my gratitude for the great benefit she has received.

B. SMITH.

I certify that the above statement is correct. Mr. Smith is a prominent man in this community, where he lives. He is a well-known dealer in stock, and his statement, with that of his wife, is fully entitled to credit. Done at Staunton, Province of Quebec, this twenty-seventh day of October, 1882.

L. C. MCKINSTREY.

Minister of the Gos. ep.

LATER.—I have seen Mrs. Smith recently and believe her to be thoroughly and permanently cured.

L. C. MCKINSTREY.

Sec'y Advent. Ch. Conf. P. Q. No. VI. and No. N. H. Boston, Sept. 8, 1884.

Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, and Cuticura, and Cuticura Soap, the great skin cures and beautifiers, are sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c. Resolvent, \$1.00.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

Ladies' New Markets,

Russian Circulars,

Seal Plush Sacques,

Misses and Children's Cloaks

The above are all new and of this season's manufacture. A large lot of

BLANKETS

from the recent big auction sales in New York. Bed comforts, \$1.00, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

A large assortment of Cashmere and Sateen for men and boys. KENTUCKY JAWNS in full assortment, from 20 cents to the best we can buy.

Underwear and Hosiery.

Napkins, Towels,

ladies', gentlemen's and children's Handkerchiefs and Mullers in large assortment for the holidays. All of the above will be found well worthy of the attention of our patrons and the public. Our Black and Colored

SILKS AND VELVETS,

Black and colored French Dress Goods, and Flannel department will be found filled with choice fabrics at prices to command the attention of the most critical cash buyers. Domestic Cotton Goods, full assortment, at the lowest prices.

RUNYON & HOCKER.

New! New!! New!!!

SAMUEL PERLUS,

30 FASHIONABLE ST.

TAILOR!

Sutton Street, Mrs. Rosendoll's old stand.

Cutting and Fitting, both for gentlemen and ladies done in the latest styles. Riding habits and

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS,

a specialty. Cloaks, Gleaners and Dolmans cut and made to order. All kinds of alterations made. Charges reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

Runyon & Hocker.

Direct attention to the following decided bargains they offer in their Cloak Department:

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Second street, next door to Dr. Martin's apdly

D. W. S. MOORE,

DENTIST.

Office: Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,

Office: Second Street, next door to Bank of Maysville.

DR. SMITH & WADE,

DENTISTS.

Nitrous oxide, or laughing gas, used for the painless extraction of teeth. Office on Court Street. apdly

PAUL D. ANDERSON,

DENTIST.

No. 21 Market St., nearly opp. Central Hotel, Office Open at all Hours. MAYSVILLE, KY may13ly.

THOS. R. PHISTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

And Examiner for Mason County.

Prompt attention given to collections. Office on Court street, Maysville, Ky. my20ly

JOHN T. FLEMING,

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Represents the London and Liverpool and Globe, German American, of New York, and Phoenix, of Brooklyn. Also agent for Blue Brick Water. Office corner of Front and Sutton streets. apdly

JACOB LINN,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

ICE CREAM a specialty. Fresh bread and cakes. Parties and weddings furnished on short notice.

25 Second st., may3ly MAYSVILLE, KY

Established 1865.

EQUITY GROCERY.

G. W. GEISEL,

No. 9 W. Second St., opp. Opera House, Fruits and Vegetables in season. Your patronage respectfully solicited. fidly

M. F. MARSH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Justice of the Peace, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT.

Will advertise and sell real estate. No charge whatever unless a sale is consummated. Deeds, mortgages &c. written at rates as low as any one's. Office Library Building, Sutton street.

LAW CARD.

JAMES H. SALLEE, Notary Public.

(CLARENCE L. SALLEE, EX-GR. MISSOURI CO.

SALLEE & SALLEE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Insurance and Real Estate Agents, Maysville, Ky. apdly

S. H. OLDMAN,

PLUMBER.

Sanitary Engineer, Gas and Steam-fitter. Dealer in plumber's goods, Pumps, House Sewer Pipes, Lead and Iron Piping, Steam and Water Gauges. No. 8 West Second street, opposite Gelsel's grocery. apdly

J. J. McCARTNEY, Licensed auctioneer

for Mason and adjoining counties. Orders left at the LIBRARY office will receive prompt attention. P. O. address Mt. Carmel.

Unprecedented Attraction! Over half a Million Distributed.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

Incorporated in 1868 for twenty-five years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2, A. D. 1878.

The only lottery ever voted on and carried by the people of any State. It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following distribution: 175th Grand Monthly and the Extraordinary Semi-annual Drawing in the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, December 16, 1884, under the personal supervision and management of General G. T. Beauregard, of Louisiana, and General Jubal A. Early, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, \$150,000

NOTICE—Tickets are \$10 only; halves, \$5; fifths, \$2; Tenths, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$150,000.....\$150,000

1 GRAND PRIZE OF 50,000..... 50,000

1 GRAND PRIZE OF 25,000..... 25,000

2 LARGE PRIZES OF 10,000..... 20,000

4 LARGE PRIZES OF 5,000..... 20,000

20 PRIZES OF 1,000..... 20,000

50 " 500..... 25,000

100 " 300..... 30,000

200 " 200..... 40,000

600 " 100..... 60,000

1,000 " 50..... 50,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Approximation Prizes of \$20.....\$2,000

100 " " 10..... 1,000

100 " " 5..... 500

CONDENSED NEWS.

News from Alaska is to the effect that everything is quiet.

FIFTEEN houses were either burned or practically destroyed by fire at Meyersdale, Pennsylvania.

The friends of Fumell, charged with the murder of three persons in Nebraska, write to England protesting his innocence.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS and his wife were prominent attendants of the Woman's Suffrage Convention at Providence, Rhode Island.

LIEUTENANT LANGE, an officer of the general staff of the army of Norway and Sweden, is here to study our military affairs.

SOLOMON FARRIS and Josh Manuel Salo were injured at Calinas, California, for the murder of Ali Din, a Chinaman, December 20, 1883.

MR. BAINE has arrived at Washington where he will remain during the winter to complete his second volume of "Twenty Years in Congress."

SPEAKER CARLISLE is receiving duplicates of the electoral returns from every Democratic State by the advice of the National Democratic Committee.

The question of a neutral railway from Vive to Stanley Pool, in the Congo, is referred back to the main committee of the West African Conference.

ONE thousand men, employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad, between Pittsburg and Altoona, have been removed by the recent order for a general reduction.

At Margrethville, North Carolina, John Rogers, colored, stabbed and killed M. F. Peabody, a prominent white merchant. A lynching party is in pursuit of Rogers.

MADAME MANDELBAUM, the notorious New York receiver of stolen goods, is known to be hiding in Toronto. She will join the American colony of rascals in Montreal.

M. RICHIE, the hero of Sarah Bernhardt's latest escapade, is said to have gone mad, and avows his intention of spending the remainder of his life in the Desert of Sahara.

FLORENCE MARRYATT, eminent elocutionist and dramatist, fainted and became delirious in her dressing room at Victoria Hall, London, Ontario. She was unable to lecture.

The Dominican treaty is well received by the New York business men and others, who claim that it will open up new business fields and ways for profitable investment of American capital.

GOVERNOR HAMILTON, of Illinois, is petitioned for the pardon of John F. Burrill, the embezzling Grand Secretary of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Illinois, confined in the Chester Penitentiary on a five years' sentence.

The conference of Atlantic steamship companies, London, is wrangling over the question of freight rates. Business in the conference is at a standstill, and a war is threatened. Liverpool vessel owners are anxious.

An explosion of chemicals in the valve of a passenger on the Kingston and Pembroke Railroad, caused great excitement among the thirty passengers, and set the car on fire. Prompt action of the employees put out the fire. No further damage done.

The Federal Grand Jury have dropped the Lemmon-Brand investigation until Tuesday next when it will be taken up with additional valuable information from the Citizens' Committee, who have had skilled detectives at work and offer a reward of \$5,000.

JOHN McCULLOUGH, the tragedian, is improving very rapidly in his physical and mental condition of late. He is at the Starling House, New York, attending to his private and business affairs in a very quiet, rational manner. He will not be sent to an asylum.

The charges of John Toomer, the sculler, that all pretensions of putting up money in the numerous late sculling contests between himself and others, have been shams, is denied by the backers of Gaudin, who recently rowed against him at St. Louis, for \$500 a side.

The owners and masters of fishing vessels at Gloucester, Massachusetts, are opposed to a renewal of the reciprocity treaty with Canada which has true trade clauses. A committee of New England fishermen has been appointed to confer with the Congressional committee.

A THREE-TON sloop with crew and nine teen Chinamen, and a leaky boat with two white men and twelve Chinamen, which left Victoria, B. C., for the American shore for the purpose of smuggling the Celestials into the United States, are reported swamped and lost with all hands on board.

At Stratford, New Hampshire, in the house of Stephen Young, a young man discharged a revolver to scare the rest of the crowd and simultaneously with the discharge a can of dynamite setting on a shelf exploded, blowing the house to smithereens. Five persons, it is thought, were fatally injured.

OFFICER VIGOR and Detectives Browning and Eggs, of St. Louis, are under arrest for intercepting the United States mail, the charge being brought by Mrs. Clark, mother of Charles Clark, the supposed leader of a gang of safe-blowers, whose letters they opened in the hope of coming into possession of important information.

JOHN WILLIAMS and Charles Watlies were returning from a dance in Custer County, Nebraska, with their sweethearts, Mary and Fanny Finley, aged sixteen and eighteen years, the daughters of John Finley a widower. When they reached the house two charges of gunshot were fired into their midst by a jealous rival named Furquin, killing all four instantly. Old Mr. Finley came out the door to learn the trouble, when he was set upon by Furquin and clubbed to death. Furquin then went down to the river bank a short distance away and blew his brains out. Furquin had always borne a good character, and was regarded as an inoffensive young man.

A Postmaster'ship.
PINE BLUFF, Ark., Dec. 8.—It is said that Colonel Septimus Cleveland, a cousin of President-elect Cleveland, who has been spoken of as the successor of Colonel Anthony Rogers, the present postmaster here, will not succeed to the office. It is stated that President Arthur will reappoint Rogers at the expiration of his term, and that he will be confirmed by the Senate. Cleveland is a prominent merchant of this place, and a petition in his behalf is receiving numerous signatures.

The Week's Failures.
NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—There were 296 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week against 237 in the preceding week, and 240, 247 and 169 in the corresponding weeks of 1883, 1882 and 1881, respectively.

Holiday Goods

— A T —

BALLENGER'S.

— SIGN OF THE BIG GOLD WATCH. —

What more appropriate for a Christmas or Bridal Present than

- An Elegant Diamond Ring,
- A pair of Diamond Earrings or Pin,
- A fine Gold Watch and Chain,
- A Silver Tea Set,
- A Silver water Set,
- A pair of fine Bisque Figures,
- A pair of handsome Bronzes,
- A Marble Clock and Side Pieces,
- A Brass Sconce or Mirror.

You can find any of these and a great many more useful and beautiful articles suitable for Holiday Presents or Bridal Gifts at BALLENGER'S, sign of the big gold watch.

A. R. GLASCOCK & CO'S

— LARGE STOCK OF —

DRY GOODS NOTIONS

to be reduced REGARDLESS OF COST. A great many goods will be sold at unprecedented prices. The cheapest place to buy all kinds of

Cloaks, Sacques

New Market's, Russian Crenlars, Pin-Sacques, Round Crenlars, in Silk and Wool materials, for Ladies, Misses and Children, is at A. R. GLASCOCK & CO'S. Our facilities for obtaining FINE SEAL SACQUES enables us to save money for every lady who wishes to purchase one. Measures taken and a full guarantee. We feel confident that we can give you a greater variety of goods, at lower prices, than can be found in any other store in Northern Kentucky, and you can make your purchases without chattering about prices for we give the LOWEST PRICE first. We claim that no first-class house can afford to have two or three prices.

A. R. GLASCOCK & CO.,

dec8-dlv No. 20 Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

ALLEN'S GENUINE ORIGINAL NERVE and BONE LINIMENT.



For man and beast. Price only 25c. per bottle. Introduced in 1855 by Geo. W. Allen. A painless, sure and speedy cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Old Sores, Burns, Cramps in the Muscles, Sprains, Wounds, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Swellings, and all other bodily aches and pains. The best remedy known for all the disorders of horses, such as Shoulder Strains, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Chafes or Galls, Sprains, Flim in the Eye, Coughs, etc. Beware of imitations.

CHAS. H. ALLEN, Jr.,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
Office, No. 3 West Fifth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
For sale by all druggists.

Bargains! Bargains!

In order to reduce my stock, which consists of Seasonable Goods, I have marked them down to the lowest point. Golden Fleece Halls 6-4, all wool, French Fillingham Tricots in all the new shades, and all wool; Unfinished Shirts from 50 cents to \$1.00 each; all wool Medicated Red Shirts and Drawers at 25c each; Unfinished Jeans, all wool filling, for 45c each; worsted 60 cents per yard; all wool 10-4 White Blankets for \$3.00 that cannot be equalled. Call and see a 10-1 Red Blanket for 25c. Domestic Goods, Flannels, Hosiery, Towels, Napkins, Gloves and Underwear at lower prices than they have ever been retailed for. A lot of

CLOAKS, JACKETS and NEW MARKETS.

JACKETS—\$1.00, former price \$1.50; \$2.50, former price \$4.00; \$4.75, former price \$7.50; \$9.00, former price \$13.50.
CLOAKS—\$5.75, former price \$8.00; \$8.25, former price \$12.50; \$8.50, former price \$13.00; \$9.50, former price \$14.00; \$10.50, former price \$15.50; \$10.75, former price \$16.00.
NEW MARKETS—\$9.50, former price \$15.00; \$11.25, former price \$18.00; \$12.00, former price \$19.00; \$13.00, former price \$20.00; \$13.50, former price \$20.00. **See what will be sold at cost and less than cost.**

A. R. BURCESS,

nov8dlm Enterprise Block, Second Street.

PIANO MANUFACTORY.

F. L. TRAYSER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in first-class.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

ALL INSTRUMENTS WARRANTED!
PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED

Front Street, Maysville.

T. LOWRY.

GROCERIES,

CIGARS and TOBACCOS,

Teas, Queensware, Glassware, and Notions. Highest cash price paid for Country Produce. Corner of Fourth and Plum streets.

JAMES SMITH, JR.,

PAINTER.

Paper Hanger and Glazier. Decorations a specialty. Work promptly and satisfactorily done. Headquarters at J. C. Pecor & Co.'s drug store.

SIMMONS' Medicated Well-Water.

A Specific for DYSPEPSIA and DISEASES of the KIDNEYS.

HAS been used with most gratifying success in many obstinate cases. Prof. F. W. Clark, professor of Chemistry at the University of Cincinnati says this water "belongs to the same class with that of the Alleghany Springs, of Virginia," the medicinal virtues of which are too well known to be stated here. Those who desire to try this famous water are referred to Captain C. W. Boyd, Levanua, Ohio; Captain C. M. Holloway, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. J. Raibe, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale in half barrels and pugs by GUN. SIMMONS, Proprietor, Aberdeen, Ohio.

MYALL & RILEY,

— Dealers in —

CARRIAGES, Buggies, Phaetons

And SPRING WAGONS.

Our Undertaking Department will, in future, be under the entire control and management of Mr. JOHN FORRESTER, who will attend in person all matters entrusted to his care.

MYALL & RILEY,
16, Sutton Street.

L. W. GALBRAITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE—Third Street, Near Court House, Formerly occupied by Coons & Salles,
nov2-3m MAYSVILLE, KY.

FALL----1884 and 1885---WINTER.

SEE RANSON'S \$3.00 GENTS' SHOE.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Our Stock embraces all of the Novelties in Gentlemen's and Ladies' Fine Boots and Shoes, as well as all the Leading and Best brands of Medium and Stoga goods. Our prices defy competition.

FRANK B. RANSON.

C. B. CLIFT & CO.,
— DEALER IN —
Boots and Shoes!

Best \$2.50 LADIES' KID BUTTON SHOE in the City. It defies competition. All kinds BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, SLIPPERS, etc., best makes at

The Lowest Prices.

We have just received a very large and complete stock. We guarantee satisfaction in all cases. Custom Work a specialty. C. B. CLIFT & CO.

HERMANN LANGE,

—DEALER IN—

WATCHES and JEWELRY;

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